

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for treating haemolytic disease of the newborn, Sezary Syndrome, chronic myeloid leukaemias, chronic lymphoid leukaemias (CLL-B), cancer, breast cancer, conditions related to the environment, infectious diseases, chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS), parasitic infections, **and or** viral infections, comprising administering a composition of antibodies **specific to the condition to be treated**, wherein said antibodies are over 60%, for the forms G0 + G1 + G0F + G1F, given that the forms G0F + G1F are lower than 50%, to patients homozygous for phenylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158F homozygotes) or patients heterozygous for valine/pheynylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158V/F).

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the dose of said antibody administered to the patient is 50 times lower than a dose of an antibody of the same specificity but of different glycosylation or produced in a CHO line.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein that the antibody is directed against a non-ubiquitous antigen present in healthy donor cells, or an antigen of a pathological cell or of an organism pathogenic for humans.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16 for treating cancers of positive HLA class-II cells, B-cell lymphomas, acute B-cell leukaemias, Burkitt's syndrome, Hodgkin's lymphoma, myeloid leukaemias, chronic B-cell lymphoid leukaemias (CLL-B), non-Hodgkin's T-cell leukaemias and lymphomas and chronic myeloid leukaemias.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is anti-HLA-DR.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is anti-CD20.

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[15]]~~ 19, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of anti-HLA-DR, anti-CD20, anti Ep-CAM, anti HER2, anti CD52, anti HER1, anti GD3, anti CA125, anti GD, anti GD2, anti CD-23 and anti Protein C, anti-KIR3DL2, anti-EGFR, anti-CD25, anti-CD38, anti-CD30, anti-CD33, anti-CD44, and anti-viral antibodies.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of anti-HLA-DR, anti-CD20, anti EP-CAM, anti HER2, anti CD52, anti HER1, anti GD3, anti CA125, anti GD, anti GD2, anti CD-23 and anti Protein C, anti-KIR3DL2, anti-EGFR, anti-CD25, anti-CD38, anti-CD30, anti-CD33, anti-CD44, and anti-viral antibodies.

25. (New) A method for treating a condition, comprising administering a composition of antibodies to patients homozygous for phenylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158F homozygotes) or patients heterozygous for valine/pheynylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158V/F)

wherein said antibodies are over 60%, for the forms G0 + G1 + G0F + G1F, given that the forms G0F + G1F are lower than 50%, and

wherein the condition and the antibodies are selected from:

colorectal cancer and anti Ep-CAM antibody;

B cell lymphoma thrombocytopeni a purpura and anti-CD20 antibody;

ovarian cancer and anti-HER2 antibody;

RSV and palivizumab antibody;

leukaemia and anti-CD52 antibody;

NHL and anti-CD20 antibody;

cancer and anti-HER1 antibody;

lung, colorectal, and kidney cancers and anti VEGF antibody;

non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and anti-CD22 antibody;

breast, ovarian, prostate cancers and bispecific HER2Neu/C D64 antibody;

small cell lung carcinoma and anti-GD3 antibody;

ovarian cancer and anti-CA125 antibody;

malignant melanoma and anti-GD antibody;

cancers and EGF antibody;

cancers and anti-GD2 antibody; and

prostate cancer and anti-PSMA.

26. (New) A method for increasing the ADCC activity of an antibody in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a composition of antibodies,

wherein said antibodies are over 60%, for the forms G0 + G1 + G0F + G1F, given that the forms G0F + G1F are lower than 50%, and

wherein said patient is homozygous for phenylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158F homozygotes) or said patient is heterozygous for valine/pheynylalanine in position 158 of CD16 (FCGR3A-158V/F).